1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
2	ATLANTA DIVISION
3	
4	DONNA CURLING, ET AL., :
5	PLAINTIFFS, : DOCKET NUMBER
6	: 1:17-CV-2989-AT BRIAN P. KEMP, ET AL.,
7	DEFENDANTS.
8	DEFENDANIS.
9	
10	TRANSCRIPT OF TELEPHONE CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS
11	BEFORE THE HONORABLE AMY TOTENBERG
12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
13	AUGUST 31, 2017
14	2:00 P.M.
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	MECHANICAL STENOGRAPHY OF PROCEEDINGS AND COMPUTER-AIDED
22	TRANSCRIPT PRODUCED BY:
23	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER: SHANNON R. WELCH, RMR, CRR
24 25	2394 UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE 75 TED TURNER DRIVE, SOUTHWEST ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303 (404) 215-1383

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OFFICIAL CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT

1	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL
2	
3	FOR THE PLAINTIFFS:
4	
5	BRYAN MYERSON WARD HOLCOMB & WARD, LLP
6	EDWARD BRUCE SCHWARTZ JOE ROBERT CALDWELL, JR.
7	STEPTOE & JOHNSON, LLP
8	FOR THE STATE OF GEORGIA DEFENDANTS:
9	
10	CRISTINA CORREIA ELIZABETH AHERN MONYAK
11	ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE - ATLANTA
12	FOR THE FULTON COUNTY DEFENDANTS:
13	
14 15	CHERYL RINGER KAYE WOODARD BURWELL DAVID R. LOWMAN
16	FOR THE DEKALB COUNTY DEFENDANTS:
17	
18	BENNETT DAVIS BRYAN DEKALB COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF LAW
19	
20	FOR THE COBB COUNTY DEFENDANTS:
21	
22	DANIEL WALTER WHITE HAYNIE LITCHFIELD CRANE & WHITE
23	
24	
25	

PROCEEDINGS

(Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia; August 31, 2017.)

COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Good afternoon, Counsel. This is Amy McConochie, Judge Totenberg's courtroom deputy clerk. The Court is joining the conference call in Civil Action 17-CV-2989. That is the case of *Curling*, et al. vs.

7 Kemp, et al.

Counsel, I'm going to remind you that we have quite a few participants on the line. So you need to announce your name before you start speaking so that both Judge Totenberg and the court reporter, Ms. Welch, will know who is speaking at any given time.

Now I'm going to ask you all to please introduce yourselves starting with counsel for the plaintiff so that Judge Totenberg will know who is on the line. Then she will be on the line with you. Thank you.

MR. WARD: This is Bryan Ward for plaintiffs. And I'll let the Steptoe counsel introduce themselves.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes. Good afternoon, this is Ed Schwartz from Steptoe & Johnson. And I'm here with my partner, Joe Caldwell from Steptoe & Johnson, counsel for plaintiffs.

MS. CORREIA: This is Cris Correia at the Attorney General's Office. And Elizabeth Monyak is also here.

MR. BRYAN: This is Bennett Bryan with Dekalb County.

MR. WHITE: This is Daniel White with Cobb County.

```
MS. BURWELL: Kaye Burwell, David Lowman, and Cheryl
 1
 2
    Ringer for Fulton County.
               THE COURT: All right. This is Judge Totenberg.
 3
 4
     Thank you for making yourselves available so quickly. And,
 5
    Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Caldwell, for the purposes of this
    hearing, I will authorize your active participation. And we'll
 6
 7
     address or you will address later on any issues about the
 8
     admission on a pro hac basis that still have to be resolved.
 9
               But in the interest of time, I'm going to proceed in
10
    that way.
11
               MR. SCHWARTZ:
                              Thank you.
               THE COURT: Frankly, I just was surprised by the late
12
13
    motion for an extension. I understand that plaintiffs' counsel
14
     is in the process of some degree of change. But the complexity
15
     and volume of this case has been obvious from the get-go.
               And, Mr. Ward, are you -- was it your plan to stay on
16
    the case?
17
18
               MR. WARD: For the moment at least, Your Honor.
19
               THE COURT: All right. So I just thought that the
20
    proposed extension of time, A, was late, as was the request for
21
    more pages late. And, finally, the extension request indicated
22
     it would basically barely modify the time frame, but, in fact,
23
     it modifies it quite a bit.
               Under the plan established during the phone
24
25
    conference, the defendants would be filing the responses to the
```

preliminary injunction motion by September 5th. But under the proposal submitted by the plaintiffs, all of that would be completed by the 12th. And then, of course, you also have the additional three days that you've allocated for the plaintiffs' reply, which we just didn't deal with the plaintiffs' reply brief on our earlier phone conference.

Well, all of that gets us to September 15, which would be perhaps livable if we didn't have to potentially have a hearing and the Court didn't have to actually issue a decision and it didn't have to read anything.

But obviously I do have to read something. My law clerk has to read quite a bit, and we have to have a hearing. So -- and we are in a very time-compressed situation.

I really need to understand, Number 1, what it -what it is that the plaintiffs are going to be seeking in this
motion. Because I don't even know that. What is the scope of
relief?

MR. SCHWARTZ: So, Your Honor, this is Ed Schwartz from Steptoe. I would be happy to address that. And, first, let me say that we do apologize for the very late filing. And I have to say we're feeling quite sheepish about it. It is not the way we like to practice, to say the least.

We had just been engaged the day before the Court's August 22 status conference when the current briefing motion for the motion was set. And we have been working around the

clock to get up to speed and work on the papers. We really didn't realize until late last evening that we really did not feel that we could -- would be able to file by last night a set of papers that we felt really did justice for the factual and legal issues that the motion will address.

And, candidly, we also felt like we needed extra time to make sure that we were narrowing the scope of those issues to only those that Your Honor would need to address to timely rule on the motion.

So, you know, if Your Honor is prepared to grant us an extension until close of business tomorrow, we are confident that we can accomplish both of those goals. And in doing so, we'll be able to frame our motion and the requested relief in a way that will enable Your Honor to be able to conduct a hearing and rule in a timely manner.

So with respect to the answer to your question, what plaintiffs will be seeking in the motion for preliminary injunction in particular is an order that would enjoin the defendants from using the State's direct recording electronic voting equipment in the upcoming November 7 elections to be conducted in the three relevant counties, Fulton, Dekalb, and Cobb only, and in any subsequent related runoff elections, and that they instead use paper ballots rather than what we believe we will be able to demonstrate is the corrupted DRE equipment. So that is the scope of the relief that we will be seeking.

```
1
     And I hope that is helpful to Your Honor. And we do realize
 2
     that perhaps was not made clear to you previously.
               And then I would also -- I think it might also be
 3
 4
     helpful to articulate for you the scope of the motion that we
 5
     will be filing on which we would be seeking that relief.
               THE COURT: Go ahead.
 6
 7
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Would you like me to address that as
     well?
 8
 9
               THE COURT: Yes.
               MR. SCHWARTZ: The motion will be based on the fact
10
     that the use of the equipment will violate the State election
11
     laws in two ways: One, it will violate the voters' rights
12
13
     under Georgia law to be able to vote in absolute secrecy. That
14
     right is codified in the Georgia election statute as well as in
15
     the Georgia Constitution.
16
               And we are confident that we will be able to
     demonstrate that we have a substantial likelihood of prevailing
17
18
     on the merits at trial in establishing that the DRE system that
19
     the State plans on using cannot satisfy those standards.
20
               Secondly, we will move on the grounds that the use of
21
     the DRE equipment will also violate the rights of voters to
```

the DRE equipment will also violate the rights of voters to have their votes accurately recorded and tallied. And we will be demonstrating in the motion the basis for that argument. And it will be supported by affidavits from some of the nation's leading cybersecurity experts who are focusing on this

22

23

24

25

particular issue.

To be clear, the motion is not going to be based primarily at all -- in fact, it will be based upon a unique set of facts and conditions that have arisen in Georgia and in these three counties in which we are -- about which we're filing the motion.

This is not a motion that will be predicated upon challenging the use of this type of equipment which is used in other jurisdictions. That will be addressed in there. But it is the events that took place during the course of the year that we believe we will be able to demonstrate will preclude the defendants from being able to deploy the DRE system in a way that will not violate the rights that I've articulated.

So just to be clear, we will not be moving in the PI motion on the federal constitutional law in Section 1983 claims. Though we certainly intend to pursue those claims at trial. But in order to put before Your Honor just those issues and arguments that we believe you need to address in order to grant the relief that we're seeking, we will not be moving on the federal constitutional law claims nor will we be seeking any relief on the State contest claim.

And if I can add one more point with respect to scope, Your Honor. Nor will plaintiffs be renewing their motion for expedited discovery to be conducted in advance of the hearing. We believe that we will be able to demonstrate

```
1
     the plaintiffs are entitled to the relief that we'll be seeking
 2
     in the preliminary injunction motion without the benefit of
 3
     that discovery.
 4
               THE COURT: Well --
 5
               MR. SCHWARTZ: So, Your Honor --
               THE COURT: Yes. Go ahead.
 6
 7
               MR. SCHWARTZ: I'm sorry. Go ahead.
               THE COURT: That is fine.
 8
 9
               MR. SCHWARTZ: I was just going to say if Your Honor
     is prepared to grant us an extension until 6:00 P.M. tomorrow
10
    we are comfortable that we will be able to file a motion that
11
    will address the particular arguments I've identified and
12
13
     seeking the narrow relief that I have identified.
14
               THE COURT: Okay. Well, you have no doubt read the
15
    papers associated with the various State challenges here. And
16
     I'm trying to determine what is different here because there
17
    was a really fairly long and substantive response filed to the
18
    plaintiffs' motion for TRO. And the response was filed on
19
    May 26, 2017, by the State. And the motion itself was filed in
20
     superior court on May 25th or a verified complaint was.
21
               I don't know whether -- whether there was -- what
22
    there exactly was as a motion because it was framed as a
23
     request for injunctive relief.
               So what is different at this point? Since this has
24
25
    had various rounds before now, what is the emergency at this
```

point?

I mean, obviously everyone wants an election to run with integrity. But this litigation has been going round and round for some time, and it doesn't mean that I think that there aren't potential claims here.

But in particular the State law claims have been focused on rather than the federal claims in preceding rounds of State litigation.

So what is different now?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Let me address the two questions that you have raised, Your Honor. With respect to what is different -- and we obviously -- when I say we, I mean Steptoe was obviously not involved in the prior briefing.

But what I can tell you is that we will be submitting as support for the motion affidavits from a number of leading experts, one of whom has had personal involvement with the DRE equipment -- that is Logan Lamb, whose name you have seen who was the first cybersecurity expert to be able to walk in the wide-open door that the State had left open to its -- to its servers -- and then also from other leading cybersecurity experts who are nationally recognized for their expertise with respect to the vulnerabilities of voting equipment in general and will be able to address in particular the circumstances of this equipment and the risk to Georgia's voters arising from the fact that the server was left wide-open for anyone to walk

in and manipulate voters' records and to infect the software with code that would make it impossible for the State to use that equipment with anything close to assurance that voters' votes will be accurately recorded and tallied.

And we believe that you will see, Your Honor, that the facts that we will put in front of you in support of that motion are compelling. And, of course, we'll be prepared to address at the hearing these facts further including with testimony from some of those experts.

THE COURT: I guess what I'm asking about additionally is what is different in terms of the challenge to the nature of the legal claims, whether it be as to standing, as to whether there is a private right of action, or other defenses that have been asserted. And are you proceeding on a mandamus theory at this junction? Or what are you proceeding under?

Because obviously Judge Adams has already issued one ruling and she -- she was -- two rulings. One is the first one from May where she thought that the evidence was insufficient and later on with sovereign immunity.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes.

THE COURT: What is different relative to the legal posture as opposed to the factual posture that you hope to be able to adduce?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes. So, Your Honor, with respect to

1 factual posture, you know, as I indicated, we will be filing 2 with the motion affidavits that were not before the Court previously on the TRO motion. And it is a very, very different 3 4 set of facts and support from leading experts that will be 5 supporting our motion. THE COURT: I understand that. But what about just 6 7 simply the whole legal posture of the case rather than the 8 factual posture? 9 MR. SCHWARTZ: Okay. THE COURT: What claims are you proceeding on that 10 11 are somehow different? Because there were obviously some real problems with some of those claims in terms of just 12 13 technicalities and whether there is a private right of 14 action -- you may not agree about that -- or whether there was 15 sovereign immunity. But just even the mention right now of the right to 16 17 privacy here in this connection, that is something that I don't 18 see in the complaint. But that is -- but putting that aside, 19 you know, certainly there's some real issues based on Georgia

privacy here in this connection, that is something that I don't see in the complaint. But that is -- but putting that aside, you know, certainly there's some real issues based on Georgia law about what rights you have in connection with the functionality of the system and what the standard of review is and how reviewable it is.

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SCHWARTZ: So, Your Honor, a couple of things.
With respect to the right of Georgia voters to vote in absolute secrecy, as I indicated, is stated expressly in the Georgia

```
1
     Code and in the Georgia Constitution. That is something that
 2
     the plaintiffs became aware of after the complaint was filed
     and the TRO motion was considered. And, frankly, you know,
 3
 4
     that is a critical element of the basis on which we'll be
 5
     seeking a preliminary injunction.
               THE COURT: Let me just stop you there. After the
 6
 7
     current -- after the complaint that got removed here and
 8
     then --
 9
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: And then after the amended complaint,
10
11
     there was a --
12
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes, Your Honor.
13
               THE COURT: All right.
14
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes. And then with respect to the
15
     relief that we will be seeking, we're not seeking relief on a
16
     mandamus claim. We're simply asking the Court to exercise its
17
     equitable powers to enjoin the use of the DRE equipment in
18
     order to protect Georgia voters, the voters in the three
     counties that I identified, from being deprived of their
19
20
     rights -- of their right to vote.
               With the respect to legal defenses the defendants
21
22
     have raised previously, we'll obviously be addressing those in
     response to the motion to dismiss. We were not planning on
23
24
     addressing those specifically in the preliminary injunction
    motion.
25
```

But obviously to the extent that Your Honor would like us to do so, we can file a supplemental brief or address it in our reply brief or however -- whatever would be helpful to Your Honor. But obviously we'll be responding in the near future to the motion to dismiss, and we'll be addressing those issues there.

THE COURT: I guess what you tell me about this very important new claim is the very concern I have in some ways at the same time. If it is an important new claim, why are we rushing about like this? I'm not trying to diminish the importance of any particular election cycle.

But right now it is -- of the election cycles that occur in Georgia, this is not one which has significant offices at issue. All offices are important, and all elections are important. But surely the next election cycle in 2018 is more -- far more significant.

Why is it that plaintiffs are not willing just simply to do this in an orderly basis so we're not rushing about and proceeding even with articulation of claims that have not been to date framed in the way that you would like to see fit in what the current complaint is in front of me even?

I mean -- I'm just continuing the question that I posed in my last order that I issued. I don't understand why we would be racing around like this on something as important as an election dispute and the integrity of the voting system.

I don't know how we get it done in a reasonable fashion even if I, you know, say let's go ahead on Friday -- and that is perhaps not such a huge distance in time. But when I'm hearing about a new claim, it potentially changes the complexion of the case. Maybe it doesn't.

If it is taking you a lot of time -- and I realize you haven't been on the case long -- but somebody who is a skilled practitioner and you're going to end up all probably day and night working until Friday to get this done, what do we think a hearing would be like and my assembling this? How does this really benefit the public or the plaintiffs' cause?

MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, Your Honor, with all due respect, I think you suggested the answer to that question when you said that with something as important as an election and voters' rights. And I think that supplies the answer as to what is the emergency, what is the urgency.

We are only seeking an injunction with respect to the use of this equipment in three counties. And it is a small election. And there are a couple of different ways of looking at that. One, we're just asking the State to use paper ballots, something that they do anyway. They supply paper ballots. But they are obligated to supply a voter ballot to any voter that wants to use them. They will have paper ballots. All we're asking them to do is not also use the corrupted DRE equipment that they have in place.

```
1
               So, you know, our perspective is really quite simple.
 2
     The statute says that if anyone can learn how any single voter
     voted then the State cannot use that DRE machine. And it is
 3
 4
     that specific. To us, if that is what -- if we can prove at
     that hearing -- and I'm confident we can -- that the State
 5
 6
     cannot go ahead and use that equipment without violating that
 7
     statute -- and not just with respect to one voter but many
 8
     voters -- then they cannot be permitted to use that equipment.
 9
               So while it is a fair perspective to be sure to say
     this is not such an important election when the State of
10
     Georgia embedded in its Constitution a right to vote in secret
11
     and when the Georgia legislature put it -- you know, took the
12
13
     unusual step of codifying a very detailed regulatory regime as
14
     to the obligations of the State and the manner in which it
15
     conducts its election, it did not reserve those rights just for
16
     really important elections. It reserved those rights to every
17
     single voter, every single vote, and every single election.
18
               THE COURT: Did it establish a private right of
19
     action?
20
               MR. SCHWARTZ: And we will indeed be able to
     demonstrate that the plaintiffs are entitled to pursue these
21
22
     claims.
23
               THE COURT: All right. Tell me what statute you are
24
     referencing.
25
                              I'm sorry?
               MR. SCHWARTZ:
```

```
1
               THE COURT:
                           What statutory provision are you
 2
     referencing --
 3
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Oh, for the --
 4
               THE COURT: -- and regulatory scheme?
 5
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes. If you could give me a moment,
    Your Honor.
 6
 7
               I believe it is five provisions of the Georgia Code.
               THE COURT: All right. You can look for it and tell
 8
 9
    me at -- your colleague can look for it, and you can tell me --
     share it at the end of the conference.
10
               I just want to be clear. It is not that I don't
11
    think this issue is important. And I have tried to give it the
12
13
     greatest priority.
14
               My concern is because it is so important it should be
15
    properly presented. And that is my concern. It is not
16
     denigrating the election cycle right now but my, in fact,
    elevation of the issue that it should be properly presented and
17
18
     that we actually have the time to do this because the Georgia
     Supreme Court has said in the Favorito case, 285 Ga. at 797, at
19
20
     787, that the plaintiffs always have the right to proceed by
     absentee paper ballot and that that is an acceptable
21
    alternative.
22
23
               But you're obviously saying that as a matter of law
24
     that they cannot actually mandate at this point or use the DRE,
25
    and that is a whole other thing. But really it is sort of in
```

its own way encompassed to some extent in Favorito.

Now, it may be that there are compelling other pieces of evidence that might get us to that point. But it is going to be a hard case because of that. And the status of the law. So I'm just -- that is why I'm saying why would I -- at this juncture, it just doesn't seem prudent on my part to push like this for something that is so important and then to do it in what I consider potentially a half-baked way.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor -- and I think we completely understand Your Honor's concern, which you have certainly articulated before. And I think what -- what we can say at this point is that we are -- we will file a set of papers that are going to -- that will address a narrow set of issues.

And I do have the statutory provision in front of me. I'm happy to identify those for you. They will be narrow, and I can't tell you that these are simple, simple facts to deal with. But we do believe that we can frame these issues, frame and present the evidence in a way that -- and frankly -- and do so in the way that the facts will be so compelling that Your Honor will be able to address them in a timely way.

The other piece of this, Your Honor, is that we're only talking about the conduct of, you know, as you accurately described, small elections in three counties of Georgia.

THE COURT: But these are not minor counties. These

are -- these are counties with large populations.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Indeed. And we will be prepared to demonstrate, Your Honor, certainly by the hearing that this should really be no issue whatsoever for these jurisdictions to handle these elections by paper ballot. They already use paper ballots. They will get a -- they can and we know do expect a small voter turnout. And they can present data and we can present data on what they can reasonably expect in the upcoming elections.

This is easily manageable for them. This is not, you know, months or even weeks of lead-up time that they are going to need to do this. And they know these facts. We are -- we'll be able to present these facts as well to Your Honor.

So we are confident, Your Honor, that you -- that by the time we're done with this, by the time we're done with the hearing, that you will be comfortable with the facts as we have presented them and comfortable that, you know, you have a sufficient handle to be able to rule.

THE COURT: All right. Does defense counsel wish to be heard?

MS. CORREIA: Your Honor, this is Cris Correia with the Attorney General's office. As I explained to plaintiffs' counsel yesterday morning when they asked us to consent to the extension, our concern is that the entire matter be resolved. Well, that we have sufficient time to respond, especially if

there are now new claims being presented that are not even part of the complaint. But that we first have sufficient time to respond but also that the entire matter be resolved sufficiently early before the start of the election for the counties to know with certainty which way they are proceeding and the State.

You know, if the Court extends the briefing deadlines, we would ask that the Court consider ruling simply on the briefs and forgoing a hearing just to get the matter resolved earlier.

THE COURT: All right. Well --

MR. WHITE: Your Honor, this is Daniel White for Cobb County. I was just -- the last allegation of -- factual allegation involving, you know, corruption with these machines was April 18. And today we are just hearing a new legal claim based on that factual allegation from half a year ago.

And I just don't -- I understand the seriousness of this. And I agree with the Court. This needs to be dealt with properly. But the idea that we would be responding to a claim that has never been raised before within a one-week period of time and then -- and I understand the Court is concerned about the only -- I hear plaintiff saying there are only three counties.

But the reality of the matter is if they -- if they manage to prevail and the Court ordered the paper ballots to be

used, every single municipal election in the State would be challenged after the close of the election because they would come with a court order saying we have an order from a judge saying that these machines can't be trusted.

So even though they are trying to limit it to these three counties, that is not the practical effect of what they are asking for. And we would just -- our county, you know, would need at least a couple of months to -- they are saying we have to provide paper ballots. But that is not for election day purposes. That is for absentee.

We just don't think -- we don't think that the time frame is conducive to considering, you know, a late-filed motion for injunction that is two months into this case now.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, this is Ed Schwartz. If I can respond briefly. The argument with respect to the inability of defendants to satisfy the voters' rights to vote in absolute secrecy -- this is not something predicated on any particular corruption. Frankly, it is predicated upon the way in which the system was set up from the get-go to operate.

And, you know, we have joined the case only recently. I can't address why it wasn't raised previously other than this is something that one of the computer experts -- cybersecurity expert who was able to lawfully access the system discovered when he was -- when he was looking at the system. And that was only fairly recently.

You know, I'm frankly shocked to hear that defendants say they need two months to print more paper ballots so its voters can use them in these upcoming municipal elections in which they do not anticipate a large turnout.

We are going to be happy to address those facts at the hearing, frankly. We don't expect them to -- we expect to be able to demonstrate that they can do this in a much shorter period of time than that.

THE COURT: So --

MR. WHITE: Your Honor, Daniel White again. I --

THE COURT: Is that what you were saying? I wasn't sure that that is what you were saying, that it was going to take two months to print the ballots.

MR. WHITE: No. And it -- they keep producing -- Your Honor, Daniel White again. It is not simply printing out ballots. In order to ensure the total right of privacy that they seem to want to raise, we would have to train poll workers on how to administer an election day that occurs only on paper ballots. Right now there is a limited number of staff -- and, again, this would all come into evidence if we needed to have a hearing. There is a limited number of staff that deal with absentee ballots. That is different than training all the poll workers.

And we are not -- granted, Cobb County only has four municipalities doing an election here. But that is dozens of

workers that we have to train on specific procedures so that we can protect the very rights that they are complaining about here and teach them and show them the proper way to conduct a secret ballot election on paper, which is different from what they have been trained for. Most of these people have been doing this volunteer work for several election cycles.

And to teach them a new method to administer -- that is what we're talking about. We're not talking about printing ballots. That is not at all what we're saying. We're talking about training people to conduct a secret election that they have never had to do before.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, the poll workers have to know how to administer paper ballots because voters have a right to use paper ballots and they are going to have them there. There is a -- it is codified in the statute the time frame under which each of the counties has to train their poll workers. They have got -- and I don't have that schedule in front of me. But they have got plenty of time to do this.

What we're talking about doing is ordering paper ballots, have them delivered, and buying enough cardboard dividers so that voters can fill them out in privacy on a big long table. I have to believe that it is a whole lot easier to train people to do that than to train them on how to use the DRE machines.

This is a smoke screen, Your Honor. I'm sorry. This

```
1
     is -- people have been voting this way since the country was
 2
     founded. People are still voting this way in small towns in
     Georgia and elsewhere around the country.
 3
 4
               THE COURT: All right. I think I've heard enough.
 5
    All right. Why don't we do this --
 6
               MR. BRYAN: Your Honor --
 7
               THE COURT: Yes. Who is that?
 8
               MR. BRYAN: I'm sorry, Your Honor. I didn't mean to
 9
     interrupt. This is Bennett Bryan from Dekalb County. If I
    might ring in briefly, this issue -- this factual issue that
10
11
    we're arguing over right now is one that we covered in a
    preliminary injunction hearing in Fulton County Superior Court.
12
13
               Ms. Curling testified that it would take five minutes
14
     for the counties to train the employees and to get everything
15
     else in place. And then, of course, you know, defense
16
    witnesses testified otherwise. Of course, all this would come
17
     out again because we would be litigating more or less the same
18
     issues.
19
               But, Your Honor, I just -- it is not a smoke screen.
20
    Again, government officials administering elections -- there is
21
    a lot of moving parts to that.
22
               But that being said, Your Honor, I would also just
23
     like to repeat what Ms. Correia had mentioned that should any
     extension be granted I think it would -- we would request that
24
25
     it be ruled on based on just the motions as opposed to having a
```

```
1
    hearing.
 2
               Thank you, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: All right. Well, let me say, first of
 3
 4
    all, that if you're seeking to proceed on this additional
 5
     claim, Mr. Schwartz, you need at least to file a motion for
 6
     leave to amend the complaint and identify that claim. And that
 7
     needs to be done simultaneous at minimum with the motion for
 8
    the preliminary injunction.
 9
               Secondly, I think you should just go ahead and -- you
    have Ms. McConochie's e-mail. So go ahead and e-mail to
10
    Ms. McConochie whatever constitutional and statutory provisions
11
    you're relying on for this new claim so that I can look at that
12
13
    this afternoon.
14
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes, Your Honor.
15
               THE COURT: And obviously copy opposing counsel.
               Third, I have read the order that deals with the
16
17
     question of the viability of the paper ballot issues. But was
18
     there a transcript of the hearing? Do any of the defense
19
     counsel know that?
20
               MS. CORREIA: Your Honor, this is Cris Correia with
21
    the State. Yes, there is a transcript. And I believe those
22
    were uploaded for the Court by plaintiffs' counsel -- both the
23
     transcript and the exhibits. If not, I can certainly provide
24
     them to the Court.
25
                           Okay. I don't know. If you would just
               THE COURT:
```

simply take a look at what is on the docket. Ms. Correia, if 1 2 it is not, just simply would you also write to Ms. McConochie this afternoon and say -- tell me the document number it is. 3 4 And if it is not, instead just go ahead and file it yourself. 5 MS. CORREIA: Certainly, Your Honor. It is not --6 I'm sure it is not on the docket, but the Court had us e-mail 7 the orders. And I thought that that included the transcripts 8 as well. But we can certainly file them. 9 THE COURT: All right. Well, just as to the transcripts, that would be helpful partially because my law 10 clerk had to go to another appointment outside the office for 11 the next few hours. So I need to look at whatever is there 12 13 sooner than that. 14 MS. CORREIA: Certainly. 15 THE COURT: And I think what we should do is that, Mr. Schwartz, you can continue working on this with the notion 16 17 you're getting until 6:00 P.M. on Friday. I think though I'm 18 not going to -- I would like to look at whatever provisions 19 that you're saying you're proceeding based on, and I would like 20 to look at what was covered in the last hearing about the 21 ballot issue before I make any decision as to how -- how I'm 22 proceeding here. 23 But just in order to, you know, keep things moving and not have any further delay, I would say go ahead. You're 24

basically proceeding at your own risk at this point because, as

25

1 I've said both in these phone conferences as well as in my 2 orders, I'm happy to, you know, move this case rapidly so we could have a proper preliminary injunction hearing this winter. 3 4 And that is still on my mind here. So I'm going to 5 look at this. And if I -- even if I permit this to occur, I 6 will still look at whether I want to -- while I will schedule a 7 hearing if I decide to proceed here, I cannot tell you that I 8 will actually determine that a hearing is necessary once I get 9 these papers. So, you know, just for purposes of having something 10 on the agenda, I'm going to -- just as I have said now, well, 11 all right, we're going to let you file something on Friday 12 13 but -- possibly. But I have to really decide it. And we will 14 let you know once I get a chance this afternoon to look at 15 everything. And so you just have to keep on working on it. 16 You need to, of course, also resolve the admission issues. 17 I'm just trying to think what else there is. If I 18 allow the filing, I'll let the defendants have an additional day to respond. 19 20 MS. CORREIA: Your Honor, this is Cris Correia with 21 the State. We would ask until the end of the week. And, Your Honor, the reason we do that is because with the initial 22 23 deadline we would get -- we would have their affidavits in hand 24 to draft responses and to start doing that before the holiday weekend. 25

```
Without that, we will essentially have two or three
 1
 2
    business days only to respond. Even through September the 8th
    on Friday, that only gives us four business days to talk to our
 3
 4
    witnesses who will, you know, be unavailable over the holiday
 5
    weekend.
               THE COURT: So what day are you asking for? Right
 6
 7
    now it's --
 8
              MS. CORREIA: Your Honor, we would ask for the 8th,
 9
     which would give us four business days.
10
               THE COURT: So you want until Friday?
11
               MS. CORREIA: Yes.
               THE COURT: All right. I can't give you until
12
13
             That really doesn't give us enough time. But I'll
14
     consider Thursday while I'm considering this whole situation.
15
               All right?
16
               MS. CORREIA:
                             Thank you.
17
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, at the risk of seeking to
18
     gild the lily here, we're thinking also about the motion to
19
     dismiss. I would say already right now it is a preliminary
20
     injunction motion.
21
               If Your Honor would be comfortable with giving us
22
    until the end of the week to respond to the motion to dismiss
23
     now that we're not -- we're thinking perhaps now that we're not
24
     getting expedited discovery that Your Honor might be
    comfortable with that schedule.
25
```

```
1
               THE COURT: Right now your --
 2
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Our response is currently due Tuesday,
     Your Honor.
 3
 4
               THE COURT: Tuesday. I think that we have the
    problem that no one thinks about how much work that we have to
 5
     do. You're all looking at your work. So, you know, I'll give
 6
 7
     you one extra day if we proceed this way. And if we don't,
 8
     then I'm just going to move the whole schedule.
 9
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you, Your Honor.
               MS. CORREIA: Your Honor, this is Cris Correia with
10
11
     the Attorney General's office again. I just want to point out
     that plaintiffs have indicated that their motion for
12
13
    preliminary injunction will not include responses to our legal
14
    arguments made in our motion to dismiss. If they are not going
15
     to include them there, it will be difficult for us to respond
16
     to their preliminary injunction motion since they haven't even
17
     filed a response to our motion to dismiss yet.
18
               MR. SCHWARTZ: I'm sorry. So the point is that you
19
    won't be able to respond to arguments we're not making in our
20
    motion?
21
                             The legal merit of why there is a cause
               MS. CORREIA:
22
    of action, why immunity does not bar this action entirely.
23
               THE COURT: Well, won't that --
               MR. SCHWARTZ: That can be briefed in the motion --
24
25
     sorry, Your Honor.
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

That is all right. Go ahead. THE COURT: MR. SCHWARTZ: I was just going to say that those issues are going to be briefed in the motion to dismiss briefing. I don't know why you -- are you saying that you would feel compelled to address them in opposing the preliminary injunction motion as opposed to in a reply to our opposition on the motion to dismiss? MS. CORREIA: This is Cris Correia again. Yes, absolutely. The first prong of the preliminary injunction motion is likelihood to succeed on the merits. I think that includes whether or not you have a claim going forward. Well, I would suggest that if you feel compelled to address an issue not made in our motion that is certainly your right. But I'm not understanding why you would feel so compelled. THE COURT: Ms. Correia, I don't see how you are harmed. I am giving you 50 pages to file a motion to dismiss. I think you would be harmed -- I think the real problem is that there is a whole claim here that hasn't been articulated. is a bigger issue relative to the motion to dismiss because you have already filed your motion to dismiss. So that -- that is what I perceive is the issue, not that you won't be able to use your page allotment in the preliminary injunction motion. Because you can obviously deal with that by reference to whatever you filed in your motion to

```
1
     dismiss.
               So --
 2
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, with respect to the
    preliminary -- I'm sorry. Go ahead.
 3
 4
               THE COURT: Yes.
 5
               MR. SCHWARTZ: I was just going to say that you
 6
     reminded me of one point that I neglected to make. And that is
 7
     that in the papers that we will be filing on Friday we are not
 8
     going to be seeking an enlargement of the page limit. We will
 9
     plan on filing a memorandum of law that is no more than 25
10
    pages.
11
               THE COURT: Well, Mr. Schwartz, can you all file an
     amended complaint by noon tomorrow?
12
13
               MR. SCHWARTZ: We will do our best, Your Honor.
14
     can speak candidly, there is some -- we were hoping to file an
15
     amended complaint that is perhaps a little more streamlined
16
     than the one that was removed to the federal court. We won't
17
     be able to get that done by tomorrow.
18
               But if it is helpful for us to file the complaint
19
     that you now have with an amendment that just addresses the --
20
     I'll call it the privacy claim, I think we can do that.
21
               THE COURT: All right. Why don't you just file
22
     something -- a request to amend with that claim by itself to
     be -- you don't have to restate everything else so that we can
23
     all see what it is. And that way, the defendants can write to
24
25
    me and ask -- basically outline how many pages they need in
```

```
1
     order to file a supplemental motion to dismiss on that.
 2
               MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes, Your Honor.
               MS. CORREIA: Your Honor, this is Cris Correia again.
 3
 4
     When would our supplemental motion to dismiss be due?
 5
               THE COURT: I'm just trying to think about the
 6
    briefing. Can you do that by Wednesday?
 7
               MS. CORREIA: Your Honor, without even seeing the
 8
     claim, it is a little bit difficult to say. We will certainly
 9
     try that. But we are also -- we would also be responding to
     their motion for preliminary injunction at the same time.
10
11
     There's only two of us on this case.
               THE COURT: I understand that. But I thought I was
12
13
     giving you -- you know what I think is I need to look at the
14
     schedule altogether because I have -- this is a lot of
15
     different moving parts. So I just wanted to get the amendment
16
     before me in a time that I can actually reach you all on
17
     Friday.
18
               So just give me the proposed amended claim. And
19
     then, you know, we'll deal later on with the streamlining of
20
     the complaint, et cetera. Because I still just have to decide
21
     if we're proceeding here at all.
               And I think that we're in a difficult position.
22
23
     There have been multiple changes in counsel in representing the
24
     Curling plaintiffs. And this is just -- while all of this is
25
     important, the reality is it is not that the Curling plaintiffs
```

```
1
    haven't had access to the courts either and will continue to
 2
    have access to the courts. So I just think I have to make that
     fundamental management determination at this point in how to
 3
 4
    proceed.
 5
               So I would like to see the motion for leave to amend
 6
    the complaint to add that particular claim filed by noon on
 7
     Friday.
 8
              MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes, Your Honor.
 9
               THE COURT: Okay. And we'll look for your respective
     letters to Ms. McConochie and the transcript. If we already
10
    have the transcript, Ms. Correia, my apologies. I'll try to go
11
     and look myself to see if I can easily see it. But I think it
12
13
     just might be faster for you to send it on.
14
              MS. CORREIA: Okay. I'm happy to put it on the
15
    docket, Your Honor.
16
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Is there anything
17
    else we should address at this time?
18
              MR. SCHWARTZ: Not for the plaintiffs, Your Honor.
19
              MS. CORREIA: Not for the State, Your Honor.
20
               THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
21
              MR. SCHWARTZ: Thank you, Your Honor.
22
               THE COURT: All right. We're adjourned then.
23
                     (The proceedings were thereby concluded at 2:53
24
                     P.M.)
25
```

1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
4	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
5	
6	I, SHANNON R. WELCH, RMR, CRR, Official Court Reporter of
7	the United States District Court, for the Northern District of
8	Georgia, Atlanta Division, do hereby certify that the foregoing
9	33 pages constitute a true transcript of proceedings had before
10	the said Court, held in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, in the
11	matter therein stated.
12	In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand on this, the
13	8th day of September, 2017.
14	
15	
16	
17	Charles R. WILL
18	SHANNON R. WELCH, RMR, CRR OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
19	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	